



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

the stock words of Caesar will be learned by repeated reading, while the first year should provide the less common. There is truth in what he says. Coming now to the list given in the book before us for review, I notice the following omissions (classed as "Ciceronian" by Professor Lodge):

- Ch. 1. lex (5-26-7), used in a paradigm on p. 20.  
 2 consul (8-48-1)  
 4 poena (4-17-25)  
   eripio (7-12-24)  
   morio (2-6-19)  
 6 difficilis (3-10-2)  
 7 urbs (2-107-99), a good instance of unfair discrimination.  
 10 conscribo (7-19-0)  
 12 oculus (4-12-42); "oculist" never fails to interest.  
   deus (5-36-96)  
 16 adsum (6-8-24)  
   vita (4-37-26), et cetera.

Of course a long list of words must be omitted which are first found in the later books of Caesar, for instance: terra, postulo, rex, maneo, audio, brevis, progredior, fugio, iacio, turris, vir, mare, insula, rego, noceo, etc., usually found in first-year books. It is even more unfortunate that certain "Caesarian" words have been omitted from this list, although they occur in the vocabularies. No reason is given to account for the omission, except the desire to keep the number down to 500. I note, as omitted:

- Ch. 1. virtus (see p. 21)  
   ad (" " 12)  
 4 suspicio (" " 96)  
   decem (" " 93)  
 5 privatus (" " 100)  
 6 expeditus (" " 117)  
   omnino (" " 113)  
 9 relinquo (" " 147)  
   propter (" " 147)

There are two misprints in the word-list (to say nothing of the variant of Professor Lodge's *præ-nomen*); in chapter 10 read *superus* not *superbus* and *ibi* not *ubi*. Another small point, yet annoying to the teacher, is to find the words of a chapter out of order, that is, not given as they occur in the Caesar text.

I have gone into this matter of words more fully than usual, partly because I am glad to see real use being made of Professor Lodge's Vocabulary, partly because I am sorry to see the words chosen from so narrow a field. However, the test of the pudding will be in the eating, and if pupils can be brought to the second year with *any* 500 words in their heads, much has been gained.

After the word list a Syntactical Syllabus is found, which is useful in making final reviews and in

checking up knowledge gained. Why the authors make the astonishing statement that "statistics fail to give precise figures for ablative and subjunctive constructions" is not clear, unless written before Mr. Byrne's Syntax of High School Latin was available. A second edition will no doubt make good this deficiency.

The book is attractive in print, paper and binding, and the illustrations, line drawings from Professor Swain's photographs, ought to give the story a local habitation. But would it not have been better to stick to the old terms, *Helvetians*, and *migration*, instead of *Swiss* and *trek*? There is always danger in rendering an ancient concept by a term which connotes something different now.

On the whole, Caesar's First Campaign is a welcome addition to our first year manuals and a sign of life and vigor among the teachers of preparatory Latin. Further test in the class room will, of course, be needed to prove its right to supplant any of the older books.

STEPHEN A. HURLBUT.

THE KELVIN SCHOOL, New York City.

As stated on the last page of every issue, THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY is not published in weeks in which there is a legal or school holiday. That means that the paper will not be published on December 31 or on January 7, 1911.

## RECENT BOOKS

The Teaching of Classics in Secondary Schools of Germany: a report to the British Government by Messrs. Headlam, Fletcher, and Paton. London: Wyman & Sons. 1s. (See THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 3.193, 401.)

Caesar's Gallic War, I-IV, and Selections for Sight Reading from Caesar's Gallic War, V-VII, from Caesar's Civil War, and from Nepos' Lives. Edited by W. B. Gunnison and W. S. Harley. Silver, Burdett, and Co. \$1.25.

Aristophanes: Comedies. Translated by Benjamin Bickley Rogers. Part I, The Knights; Part II, The Acharnians. The Macmillan Co. \$5.00.

Pompeii. W. M. Mackenzie. Colored illustrations. The Macmillan Co. \$2.50.

The University of Michigan Studies, Humanistic Series: Latin Abstract Substantives, by Manson A. Stewart; Autobiographic Elements in Latin Inscriptions, by Henry H. Armstrong; Roman Law Studies in Livy, by Alvin E. Evans; Reminiscences of Ennius in Silius Italicus, by Laura B. Woodruff. Each part \$.40. The Macmillan Co.

The Odyssey of Homer. Translated into English Verse by J. W. Mackail. Three volumes. London: John Murray. 15s.

The Cornell Studies in Classical Philology. The Poetic Plural of Greek Tragedy in the Light of Homeric Usage. By Horace Leonard Jones. Longmans, Green, & Co. Pp. iv + 167. \$.80.

The Annals of Tacitus. An English Translation with Introduction, Notes and Maps. By George G. Ramsay. 2 volumes. London: John Murray. 30s.

Second Steps in Latin. By F. Ritchie. Edited by F. C. Staples. Longmans, Green, & Co. Pp. viii + 164. \$.75.

Latin Composition in the High School. Part I: As the Colleges Conceive It. Part II: As the Manuals Conceive It. By William Gardner Hale. Reprinted from The School Review 18.

Controversies over the Imitation of Cicero. By Izora Scott. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University. 8vo. \$1.50.

The World of Homer. By Andrew Lang. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 8vo.

Romance of Imperial Rome. By Elizabeth W. Champney. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 8vo. \$3.50.

Plutarch's Cimon and Pericles. Translated by Bernadotte Perrin. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 8vo. \$2.